

SYNDICATE TELLS CHAMBER TO CLOSE

Ready to Build Skyscraper if It Can Get Possession April 1.

CALLS FOR ANSWER BY FEBRUARY 10

Only Thing Which May Possibly Delay Erection of 20-Story Building Is Refusal of Tenants to Surrender Their Leases—Williams Firm Won't Move.

Only one thing—the possibility of delay in settling with tenants—stands in the way of the proposed new twenty-story railroad office building, according to the statement made yesterday by John M. Miller, Jr., vice-president and cashier of the First National Bank. Mr. Miller said that the syndicate which proposes the erection of a building for the joint use of the First National Bank, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, and the Chamber of Commerce, served notice yesterday accepting the option recently extended by the members and stockholders of the Chamber of Commerce on the building and site for \$230,000, provided the Chamber will deliver the property on April 1, 1911. This makes it necessary for the Chamber to negotiate with its own tenants and leaseholders, some of whom have leases running one year from March 1.

Mr. Miller stated that all other preliminaries had been fully settled, including the securing of an option on the Pizzini building on South Ninth Street, just in the rear, now occupied by the Evening Star, and which would either be used to give additional ground space to the main building, or kept as at present to protect the light and air of the rear windows, and afford space for an ultimate annex, when the growth of the city demands it, as it is expected both by the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac in entering into the scheme, to build themselves permanent homes for at least fifty years to come.

Only One Possible Hitch. "There is one possible hitch," said Mr. Miller. "The Chamber may not be able to make a satisfactory deal with its own tenants. We have declined to go into that, but have accepted the option extended to us with the provision that the building must be delivered on April 1, and be in a position to lay foundations and erect the building during the spring and summer so that the steel structure can rise in the fall."

What Is Proposed. In general the plan has already been outlined. A syndicate has been formed, financed by the First National Bank, four of the two railway companies have subscribed for considerable blocks of stock. The structure will be a modern fire-proof affair, arranged especially for the use of the builders, who are erecting it not as a commercial proposition, but as their own home. The First National Bank will occupy the first floor facing on Main Street at Ninth, with a modern banking house of ample proportions. Above the Chamber of Commerce will have quarters, especially arranged for its needs, while the upper floors will be taken by the two railway companies, the offices to be arranged in suites to meet their requirements. Between the space used by the two roads will be several stories to remain which will afford a margin to provide for the growth of the railway system.

Want to Know at Once. According to Mr. Miller there were but two conditions in the acceptance of the optional terms named by the stockholders and members of the Chamber of Commerce: The building must be delivered ready to be demolished on April 1, and the bank and railway companies forming the building syndicate must be informed not later than February 10 that the option is accepted. Officers of the chamber express the opinion that these conditions can and will be complied with, and negotiations are already under way with the leaseholders. Most of the leases are for short times, and will give little trouble. The most serious is that of John L. Williams & Sons, bankers, who rent the entire first floor on both sides of the main entrance, and have a lease until one year from March 1.

A Public-Spirited Move. The syndicate was organized to provide permanent and adequate quarters for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company and to forever set at rest all talk of removal to Cincinnati or any other point.

In view of the great importance to the business interests of Richmond of retaining the headquarters of the road in this city, with its army of employees, its large payments of franchise and personal taxes to State and city, and its enormous volume of banking and other business, it was said yesterday that all business interests in the city will unite in seeing that no obstacle is thrown in the way of a project which has the sanction of the railway directors, and which now seems virtually assured. Neither the Chamber of Commerce nor the First National Bank would have gone into the scheme, it is stated by their officers, had it not been for the purpose of securing the permanency of the railway offices in Richmond, and the officials of the chamber will make every effort to facilitate the present undertaking. The officers of the chamber are already negotiating with a view of securing desirable sites for tenants who are ousted to make way for the improvement, and it is believed that all can be properly provided for here and there.

Unwilling to Give Up Lease. E. L. Boniss, a member of the banking firm of John L. Williams & Sons, said last night that his firm had a

SLAIN AUTHOR'S FUNERAL

Services Bring Together People Distinguished in Many Professions. New York, January 27.—The funeral of David Graham Phillips, the author who was assassinated by Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, brought together in St. George's Church, near Gramercy Park, to-day, a very large and distinguished crowd of less prominent people, attracted by curiosity or admiration of his writings. Outside the church a great crowd of people gathered to see the funeral. The author's near relatives present were the author's brother and sister, Harrison Phillips and Mrs. Carolyn Frevert, Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who was one of the author's closest friends, was one of the pallbearers.

The coffin was nearly hidden by a blanket of violets and similar. Archdeacon Nelson, assistant to Bishop Greer, of the New York Diocese, officiated, assisted by the Rev. George F. Norton and the Rev. J. Scott, curates of the church. A male sextet sang "Nearer My God, to Thee" and "Rock of Ages."

Two carriages laden with flowers were in the procession to the Marble Cemetery where the body was placed in a receiving vault, pending probable removal to Phillips's former home in Indiana.

Two organizations were represented at the funeral by a large attendance of members—the Sun Alumni Association and the class of 1907 of the University, of both of which Phillips was a member. There were also representatives of the Indiana Society.

Assassin Buried. Washington, D. C., January 27.—Funeral services were held here to-day over the body of Fitzhugh C. Goldsborough, who committed suicide in New York Monday, after fatally wounding David Graham Phillips, the novelist. The services were conducted in the chapel of an undertaking establishment by Rev. Randolph H. McKim, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany.

No one but immediate relatives of the assassin was present. Following the requies the body was placed in a vault.

AZCONA IS RELEASED

Mexico Loses Case Under Statute of Limitations. Washington, D. C., January 27.—Juan Sanchez Azcona, whom the Mexican government sought to extradite for trial on the charge of obtaining money from the United States, was liberated to-day by Chief Justice Hughes, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The purpose of the organization is purely for the musical uplift and pleasure of the body, and there being no element of profit. Already about 150 contributing members have been enrolled for this year, and the number is daily increasing. The training for the choir, under Director Arthur Scribner, assisted by L. E. Wetzel and Bassett W. Hough, is progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Scribner reporting that the list of members of the choir will close in a short time, after which there will be three months of hard practice before the festival.

The brilliant success of the last two festivals of the club convinced the governors that Richmond people were in a condition of mind and feeling as to music that would justify them in the time of the festival of character so high that all the previous efforts of the club, exquisite as many of them have been, would seem almost insignificant in comparison, and they did not stop short of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

TRAIN IS HELD UP

Lone Bandit Is Shot Through Wrist and Captured. Pueblo, Col., January 27.—A bandit held up a train on the Colorado and Southern passenger train No. 20, a few minutes after it had left the Union depot here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The bandit was armed with a revolver, and he leaped from the train and ran toward the rear of the train.

Special Agent McCafferty, of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, happened to be on the train at the time when he informed that the bandit was at work in the rear coach, started back and reached the platform just in time to see the robber jump and run.

McCafferty followed and opened fire on the man, who returned the shots. The thief was shot through the right wrist and the hand holding the revolver. He surrendered. All the money and valuables were recovered. The bandit, a well-dressed young man, about twenty-five years of age, said his name was Al Kane, and gave his home as Athol, Kan.

STANDARD OIL AGGRIEVED

Asks \$250,000 Damages From Hampton. New York, January 27.—The Standard Oil Company brought suit here in the United States Circuit Court to-day for \$250,000 damages against the Hampton Publishing Company, Incorporated, publishers of Hampton's Magazine, and the Cleveland Moffet, the magazine writer. The current issue of Hampton's contains an article in which it is alleged that subsidiaries of the Standard sell glucose to confectioners.

The only possible connection between the Standard and the manufacture of glucose, said counsel for the Standard, is that the Standard is a company who do make glucose are on the Standard's list of directors.

STARS SIGNED BY WEDNESDAY CLUB

Metropolitan Opera Company and Orchestra for May Festival.

FIVE LEADING SINGERS BOOKED

Alma Gluck, Florence Wickham, Signor Amato, Riccardo Martin and Herbert Witherspoon Engaged—Josef Pasternack to Conduct Orchestra. Contracts Signed.

Contracts were closed last night which will bring to Richmond at the annual music festival of the Wednesday Club five of the leading singers of the Metropolitan Opera Company, of New York, and the famous orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House. The singers will be Mmes. Alma Gluck, Florence Wickham, Signor Amato, Riccardo Martin and Herbert Witherspoon. The orchestra will be under the leadership of the most prominent of the Metropolitan conductors, Josef Pasternack.

The May Festival will be held on May 1 and 2, and will give an opportunity for Richmond people to hear great operas—works of the world's greatest composers—sung by stars of worldwide reputation. The festival will be under the management of the same body of men to whom has been due the credit for having brought all of the great singers who have sung in Richmond in recent years—the board of governors of the Wednesday Club.

For Education in Music. The purpose of the organization is purely for the musical uplift and pleasure of the body, and there being no element of profit. Already about 150 contributing members have been enrolled for this year, and the number is daily increasing. The training for the choir, under Director Arthur Scribner, assisted by L. E. Wetzel and Bassett W. Hough, is progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Scribner reporting that the list of members of the choir will close in a short time, after which there will be three months of hard practice before the festival.

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Take Only the Best. President J. G. Corley and members of the board, after many conferences, delegated to the music committee, consisting of Directors Scribner, A. B. Guiton and Meade T. Spicer, the authority to select into the choir for outside talent. After corresponding with a number of organizations and artists, the committee recommended the orchestra and artists of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

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Who the Singers Are. Mme. Gluck is one of the most brilliant, if not the most brilliant, of all of the younger sopranos on the operatic stage. She has often been cast as Marguerite in the Metropolitan's production of "Faust," and she will be heard in that role at the coming festival.

Miss Florence Wickham is singing this season the leading contralto roles, alternating with Mme. Louise Homer, whose voice of velvet and ivory, well remembered in Richmond. So good is Miss Wickham that only last Monday night she sang the leading contralto part in "Lohengrin."

Riccardo Martin is generally considered to be the heart of the festival. He is the principal tenor in all the French operas, having become particularly famous as "Faust," which role he will sing in Richmond.

Florence Wickham, as mature in her wonderful art as he is young in years, is so great that no comment is necessary. He is admittedly the successor of Antonio Scotti as the greatest baritone of the day.

Herbert Witherspoon is probably the first of the living English-speaking basses. Only recently his great, round, beautiful voice has won the highest praise from critics of music in his performance of the terrific role of "Gurnemanz" in "Tristan and Isolde."

Approved by Board. The music committee made its report to a meeting of the board of governors of the club last night. Delighted beyond measure at the success of the committee's efforts, the board unanimously approved and authorized the contracts. Contracts for the City Auditorium for the concerts were also approved.

REFUSES TO HEAR "BOYCOTT" CASE

Supreme Court Stops Arguments in Famous Labor Litigation.

DISPUTES HAD BEEN SETTLED

Justices Decline to Decide Who Shall Pay Costs—Contempt Case Against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Now Being Heard—Their Liberty at Stake.

Washington, D. C., January 27.—Reaching the conclusion that the Buck's Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, Mo., and the American Federation of Labor had settled their disputes before the court, the Supreme Court of the United States to-day stopped the oral argument of the so-called "boycott" case of the former against the latter on the theory that no issue was left for the court to pass upon.

Following that action, the court listened to oral argument on the "contempt case," embracing the charges of the Buck's Stove and Range Company that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, its vice-president, and Frank Morrison, its secretary, had violated the injunction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the "boycott" case.

It is commonly stated that this case is dead, said Judge Lurton, interrupting the argument of the company. "I wish you would tell us if we are trying a moot case?"

Daniel Davenport, addressing the court in behalf of the company, said that his client had informed him, after two appeals, that the controversy at the base of the case now before the court itself had been settled, although a friendly relationship existed between the company and the federation. Mr. Davenport added that he suspected that the disputes between the company and the federation had been settled, and that there was nothing left for the court to say, except who should pay the costs.

Thereupon the Chief Justice announced that the court would not continue to hear the arguments, when the only question was to determine who should pay the costs.

Contempt Case Begun. Judge Parker then began in argument of the contempt case. The principal charges against his clients were summarized as being that they had issued publications in violation of the injunction against the boycotting of the Buck's Stove and Range Company, and that they had violated the injunction against the boycotting of the Buck's Stove and Range Company.

In response to a telegraphic request, Admiral Barry was placed on the retired list of the navy on January 14, several months in advance of the date on which he would have retired by operation of law. His right to seek voluntary retirement was his privilege under the law permitting such action after forty years' active service.

The Secretary of the Navy took up the request with the President, and it was promptly approved. Later, however, reports began to emanate from San Francisco to the effect that Admiral Barry's retirement was forced by a demand that he resign on account of alleged scandalous conduct. It was added that the officers of the cruiser West Virginia, Admiral Barry's flagship, were not satisfied with retirement, but insisted upon his resignation.

The Secretary of the Navy took cognizance of the reports, and called upon Captain Orchard, of the West Virginia, for a formal statement, meanwhile ordering Admiral Barry to remain in San Francisco until further orders. Captain Orchard's report was received by the Navy Department several days ago, when it was submitted to the President and the enforced resignation of the officer followed.

Distinguished Career. Rear-Admiral Barry was born in New York City, and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in the class of 1869. He has cruised in all parts of the world, his sea service covering a period of over twenty-seven years, and has held many important assignments.

During the Spanish War he took part in the blockade of Havana, the attack on Matanzas, and in the search for the Spanish fleet in Bahama Channel. He also participated in the negotiations with General Macias, resulting in the armistice.

He commanded the gunboat Vicksburg when that vessel participated in the capture of Aguinaldo in the Philippines. In May, 1909, soon after his promotion to the grade of rear-admiral, he assumed command of the second division of the Pacific fleet, and several months later was placed in supreme command of the entire fleet.

Object of World-Wide Search



BARRY QUILTS NAVY MISSING HEIRESS AT TAFT'S DEMAND HELD FOR RANSOM

Disgraced Officer Submits His Resignation When President Asks It. Father Receives Letters Demanding Vast Sums for Her Return.

FINAL CHAPTER IN SCANDAL LAWYERS DISCREDIT THEM

Action Taken After Report on "Scandalous Conduct" While With Fleet. One Clue Which Seemed Promising Run Down and Proves Futile.

Washington, D. C., January 27.—By direction of the President, Rear-Admiral Edward B. Barry, the former commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, to-day submitted his resignation, "for the good of the service."

The enforced resignation is the outgrowth of charges which have been in circulation affecting the moral character of the naval officer.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer to-day announced that on instruction from the President, he telegraphed last night to Admiral Barry asking that he submit his resignation. The resignation, severing the officer's connection with the American navy after forty-five years of active service, was received to-day, and his name was at once stricken from the list of naval officers. This act naturally terminated his salary from the government.

Put on Retired List. In response to a telegraphic request, Admiral Barry was placed on the retired list of the navy on January 14, several months in advance of the date on which he would have retired by operation of law. His right to seek voluntary retirement was his privilege under the law permitting such action after forty years' active service.

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SNAGS LOOMING UP IN PATHWAY OF TRADE PACT

Direful Prophecies of Defeat in Congress Are Made.

BUT TAFT—HE JUST SMILES

President Is Determined That Reciprocal Agreement With Canada Shall Be Approved, and Will Not Hesitate to Call New Congress in Extra Session.

Washington, January 27.—Snags began to loom in the pathway of the Canadian reciprocity agreement to-day. It had been in the hands of Congress twenty-four hours, and confident predictions of its failure were made freely by the pillars of the protective faith. It was said that even should the House accept the terms of the arrangement (which Republican high tariffs advocates did not concede for a moment) it could not pass the Senate.

These direful prophecies were carried to the White House to-day by members who visited the President, ostensibly on other business, but instead of their causing a pessimistic feeling there, Mr. Taft, it is said, received them with smiles, which indicated that one defeat would not turn him from his purpose.

Will "Stay With It." One man in the confidence of the President, who has been the administration mouthpiece on more than one occasion, came from the White House to-day with the declaration that the President was never more in earnest in his life. "He intends to 'stay with it' through this session and to carry it to the next if necessary. He would not hesitate to call an extra session if he thought such a course would be the best."

President Taft believes that the mutual concessions arranged by the United States and Canada, especially the large number of articles of foodstuffs which would be put on the free list, promises a great humanitarian movement that ultimately would mean a material reduction in the cost of living.

It is well known that Mr. Taft was greatly disappointed that the tariff board had not completed its investigation of "Schedule K—the wool tariff." So he is recommending at the same time a reduction of the wool tariff. He believes that this combination would have appealed so forcibly to the great army of wage workers who have felt the pinch of constantly advancing prices of what they eat and wear, that they would have been manifested at once an overwhelming demand throughout the country for the adoption of his program.

The overturning of the Republican majority in the House and the great change which will be made in the complexion of the Senate after March 4 is thought by some to supply President Taft with more than an even chance for success.

Leaders of the House prove a true index of the position which minority members of the Ways and Means Committee will take on a joint resolution to put the trade agreement into force, then such a resolution can be brought out of committee. The seven Democrats on the committee are believed to be in sympathy with the agreement, and it is certain that four Republicans will vote to report it. This makes a clear majority of the nineteen members.

Should the resolution be brought out of committee, the seven Democrats on the committee are believed to be in sympathy with the agreement, and it is certain that four Republicans will vote to report it. This makes a clear majority of the nineteen members.

It is in the Senate that the barriers now look impassable. A Republican member of the Finance Committee, Lemuel C. Dyer, of New York, is one of the day that not one of the majority of that body favored the proposed arrangement with Canada, some being opposed because they believed interests of the United States were jeopardized and others basing their objections upon the ground of supposed menace to the principle of protection. The estimate by this member of the sentiment in the committee concerning the agreement is not entirely correct. It is admitted that a majority of the committee as it is constituted is opposed to the proposed arrangement and that it probably will require a majority vote of the Senate for the discharge of the committee if a resolution to put the agreement in force is brought out into the open.

After March 4, there will be seven vacancies, half of the membership in the Finance Committee. It is not doubted that the filling of these vacancies, when the Senate organizes for the next session, will increase the chances for favorable action upon the reciprocity agreement.

Canada Confident. Ottawa, Ont., January 27.—Confident that the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States will receive the necessary legislative endorsement from the Canadian Parliament, representative men here are now chiefly interested in the attitude Congress will take. There is a fear in some quarters that the measure may precipitate a general tariff discussion at Washington, resulting in a delay that will be fatal to the measure. The commissioners and the highest government officials do not share in this fear, however.

By mutual agreement between the